- Inheritance "is a" relationship
- Association "has-a" relationship
- Composition "part-of" relationship
- Aggregation "has-a" relationship

In other words, the object of one class may use:

Services (Data Members, Methods)

provided by the object of another class. This kind of relationship is termed as association

منفصل علاقة الإتصال

Association: is a connection or relation between two separate classes that are set up through their objects.

من خلال

ثنائي أحادي

Association: represents a general unary or binary relationship that describes an activity between two classes.

نشاط

#### **Unified Modeling Language (UML)**

is a standardized modeling language consisting of an integrated set of diagrams, developed to help system and software developers for specifying, visualizing, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of software systems

#### **List of UML Diagram Types**

#### **Structure Diagrams:**

- Class Diagram
- Component Diagram
- Deployment Diagram
- Object Diagram 🔷
- Package Diagram
- Profile Diagram
- Composite Structure Diagram

#### **Behavioral Diagrams:**

- Use Case Diagram
- Activity Diagram
- State Machine Diagram
- Sequence Diagram
- Communication Diagram
- Interaction Overview Diagram
- Timing Diagram

#### **UML tools for code generation?**

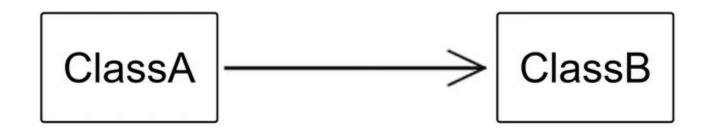
#### **Enterprise Architect from Sparx.**

- ..
- ..
- ..
- •

# Association

Unary Binary

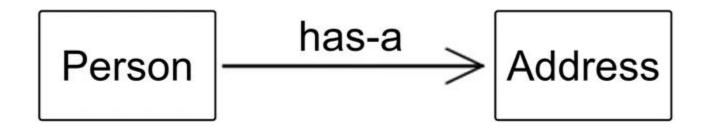
# **Association (Unary)**



ClassA knows about ClassB

ClassB knows nothing about ClassA

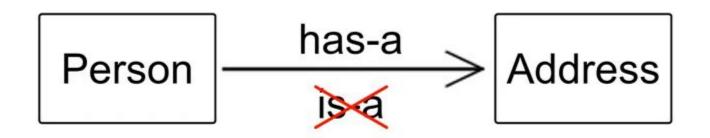
# **Association (Unary)**



Person knows about Address

Address knows nothing about Person

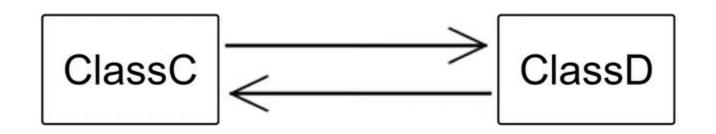
# **Association (Unary)**



Person knows about Address

Address knows nothing about Person

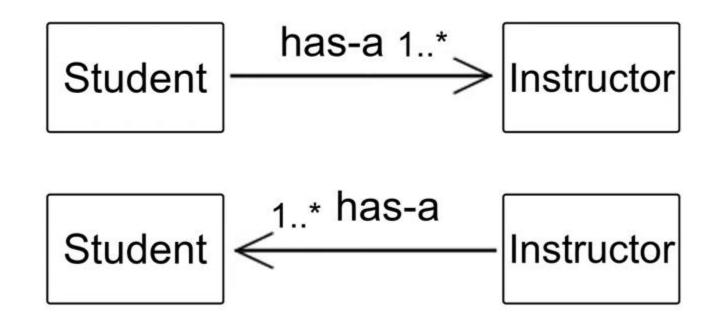
# Types of Relationships in Object Oriented Programming (OOP) Association (Binary)



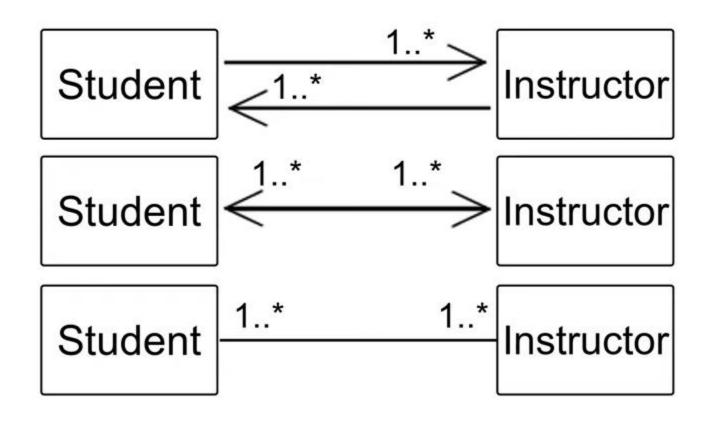
ClassC knows about ClassD

ClassD knows about ClassC

# **Association (Binary)**



# **Association (Binary)**

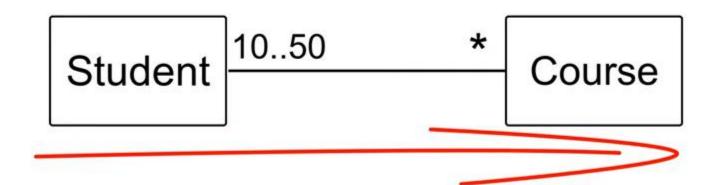


# **Association (Binary)**

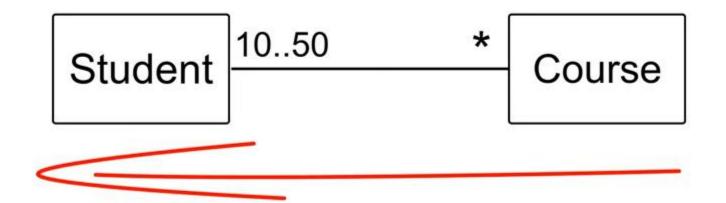
## تعددية :Multiplicity

- 0..1 an optional instance (zero or one)
- n exactly n instances
- zero or more instances
- 1..\* one or more instances
- n..m n to m instances

# Types of Relationships in Object Oriented Programming (OOP) Association (Binary)



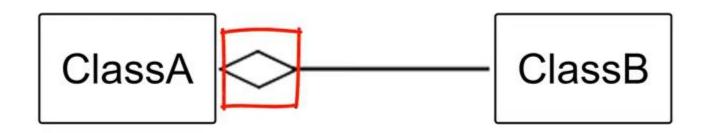
# Types of Relationships in Object Oriented Programming (OOP) Association (Binary)



### 3 types of Unary Associations:

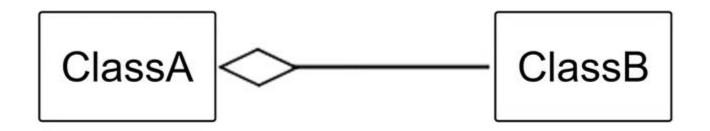
- Association most general
- Aggregation "has-a" relationship
- Composition "part-of" relationship

whole-part relationships



Aggregation "has-a" relationship

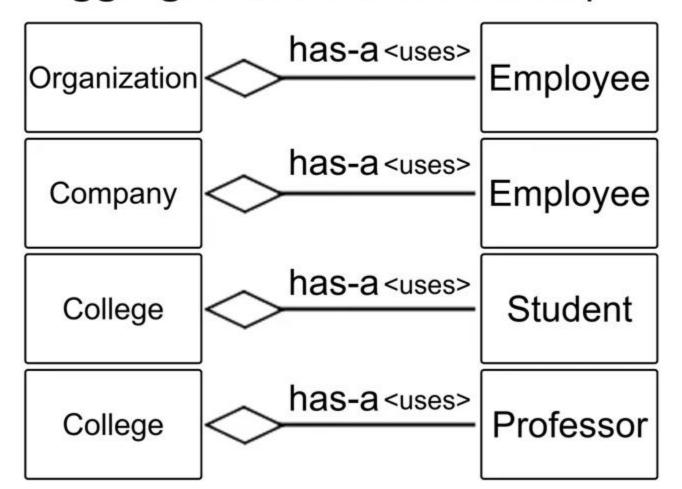
Aggregation weak relationship



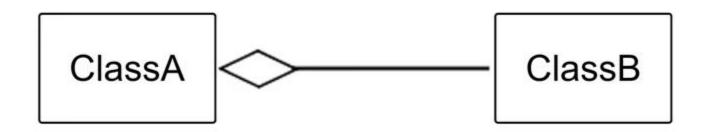
ClassB is part of ClassA

A "uses" B = Aggregation : B exists independently (conceptually) from A

Aggregation weak relationship

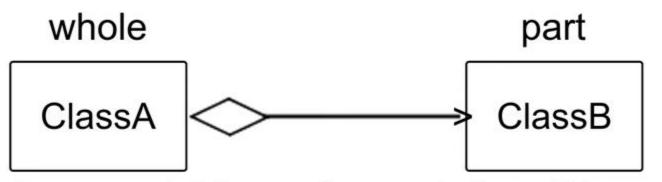


**Aggregation** weak relationship



If aggregation (ClassA) is deleted, The parts (ClassB) associated with it are not deleted.

**Aggregation** weak relationship



**Aggregation** is a special form of association. It is a relationship between two classes like association, however it's a **directional association**, which means it is strictly a **one-way association**. It represents a **HAS-A relationship**.

### 3 types of Unary Associations:

- Association most general
- Aggregation "has-a" relationship
- Composition "part-of" relationship

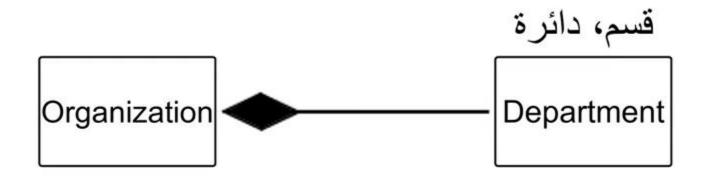
whole-part relationships

# Types of Relationships in Object Oriented Programming (OOP) Composition "part-of" relationship



ClassB has no meaning or purpose in the system without ClassA

# Types of Relationships in Object Oriented Programming (OOP) Composition "part-of" relationship



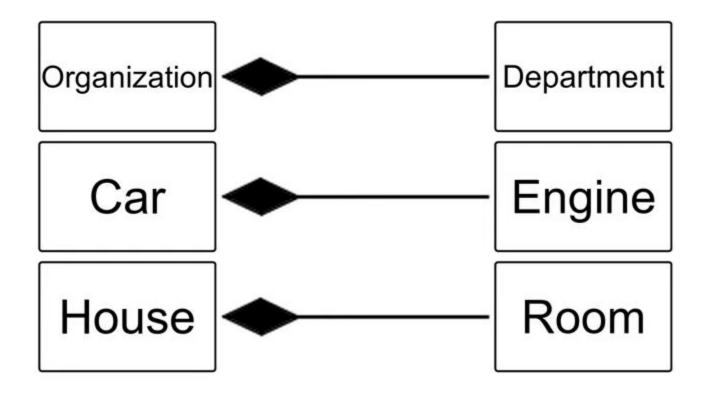
## Composition "part-of" relationship



# Types of Relationships in Object Oriented Programming (OOP) Composition "part-of" relationship



Composition "part-of" relationship Composition: strong relationship



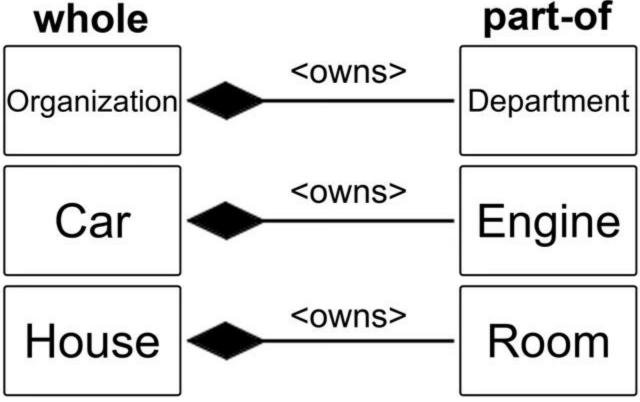
Composition "part-of" relationship

Composition: strong relationship whole part-of

College Branch

(CIS, CS, MIS, SE)

Composition "part-of" relationship
Composition: strong relationship



ClassA

ClassB

ObjectA "uses" ObjectB = Aggregation : ObjectB exists independently (conceptually) from ObjectA

Aggregation (If you remove "whole", "Part" can exist – "No Ownership")

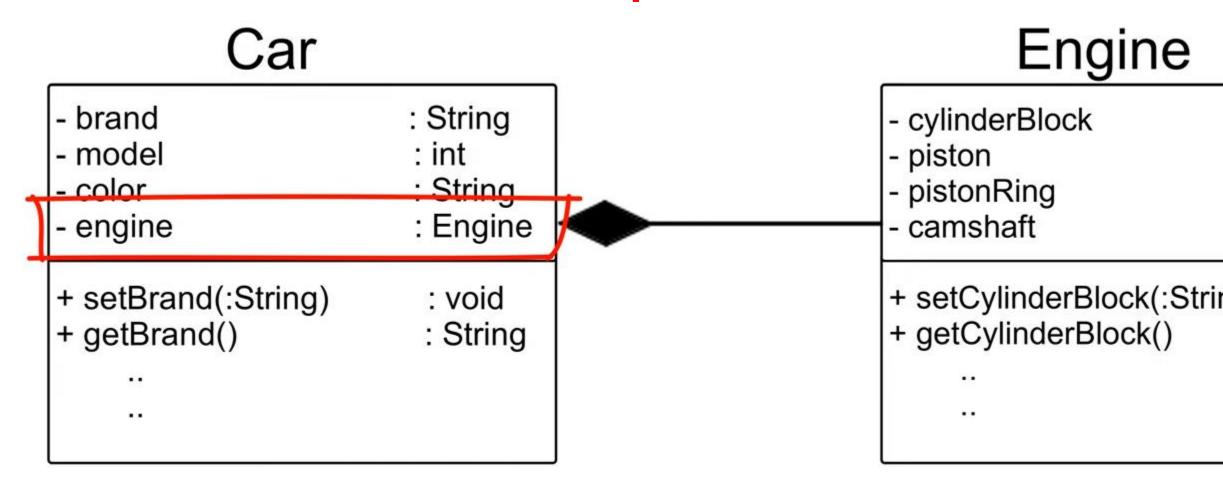
**Composition** is a specialized form of Aggregation. It is also called "death" relationship.





In both **aggregation** and **composition** object of one class "owns" object of another class.

## Composition



## Association

```
public class A {
  void testMethod(B objectB) {
  ...
  }
};
```

## Composition

```
public class A {
    private B objectB = new B();
    void testMethod() {
    ...
    }
};
```

# Composition

```
public class A {
   private B objectB = new B();
   void testMethod() {
   ...
   }
}
```

## Aggregation

```
public class A {
    private B objectB;
    A(B objectB) {
     this.objectB = objectB;
    }
}
```

# Composition

```
public class A {
   private B objectB = new B();
   void testMethod() {
   ...
   }
}
```

## Aggregation

```
public class A {
    private B objectB;

A(B objectB) {
    this.objectB = objectB;
}
```

```
public class A {
    private B objectB;
    A(B objectB) {
    this.objectB = objectB;
}
```

```
public static void main (String[] args){
    B objectB = new B();
    A obj = new A(objectB);
    ..
    ..
    ..
}
```

```
public class A {
    private B objectB;
    A(B objectB) {
    this.objectB = objectB;
}
```

```
public static void main (String[] args){
    B objectB = new B();
    A obj = new A(enjectB);
    ..
    ..
    ..
    ..
    if we remove objectA, objectB doesn't affect
```